

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please replace paragraph [0004] with the following amended version.

[0004] Known valve arrangements for controlling the supply of additional or scavenging air suffer a number of disadvantages. Such valves have typically been of either the barrel or butterfly type, the ~~latter~~latter also being oftentimes referred to as a rosette valve. Both types of valves have traditionally been located in the scavenging air duct, and because the inlet to the duct is downstream of the intake muffler, turbulent air flow is experienced in the duct which complicates the control of the proportion of additional air supplied.

2. Please replace paragraph [0006] with the following amended version.

[0006] Since the valve assemblies of the barrel type have relatively large sealing areas, a small amount of particulate can cause a deficient control function of the valve thus resulting in irregular engine speed and operation. Still further, those abrasive particles that are not filtered out of the scavenging air ~~steam~~stream can become stuck to the sealing areas and cause wear to the associated valve components resulting in deterioration of their sealing ability, even after cleaning if damage is done to the exposed surfaces of the components.

3. Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following amended version.

[0025] The valve that controls the air flow through the scavenging air aperture may be of any suitable design; illustrated examples include the flapper-type valve and the butterfly-type valve configurations. An important design feature, however, is that a predominance of the valve assembly be carried in or on the thin-body flange. In this way, the flange assembly can be added essentially as an accommodating unit either prior to the carburetor's incorporation on an engine, or afterwards. Still further, each of the valve types typically have an ~~axel~~axle upon which a valve element is carried for either pivotuation or rotation. Advantageously, this ~~axel~~axle can be placed at the scavenging air aperture; that is, in close proximity thereto. This is particularly true of the butterfly valve whose ~~axel~~axle extends across the scavenging air aperture and the valve element is positioned within an interior space inside the flange created by the scavenging air aperture, itself.